

clothed with pale, elongate-oval scales equally intermixed with pale hairs. Protibiæ slightly arcuate in distal one-half.

Measurements. (Type) Length 11.5 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Type, apparently a male in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences (No. 4539). Two specimens collected by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, July, 1937, on San Miguel Island, off of the California coast south of Point Conception, Santa Barbara County. One paratype much paler in coloration, the darker colors nearly obsolete. This species is apparently most closely related to *Sitona extrusus* Casey of Lower California, which has the seventh funicular antennal segment and eyes more elongate. In *cockerelli* the seventh and eighth funicular segments are equal in size and as long as wide; the eyes are oval and about one-third longer than wide; sides of the prothorax behind the apical angles feebly, broadly sinuate, not strongly constricted as in *extrusus*. The individuals of different species of *Sitona* vary greatly among themselves in vestiture, coloration and pubescence, rendering the identification of many species very uncertain from the too meager descriptions, with which the student has to work. The above remarks are given as an excuse for the length of the above description and as an incentive to authors to make greater use of differential details.

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## GENUS DICTYDEA UHLER

(Homoptera, Issidæ)

BY EDWARD P. VAN DUZEE

This genus was founded by Dr. Uhler in 1888 for two species of Issids from Southern California, *angustata* Uhler and *intermedia* Uhler. I have taken *angustata* in Mint Canyon, north of Saugus, California, and Dr. E. C. Van Dyke has taken at Lytle Creek, San Bernardino, Co., a series of a form that does not seem to differ except in its larger size and darker color. *D. intermedia* is a common species in Mint Canyon on the holly-leaved cherry, *Prunus illicifolia*.

The two species described below have narrow elytra, allying them slightly with genus *Danepteryx*, from which genus they are, however, abundantly distinct.

## KEY TO THE SPECIES OF DICTYDEA

- Elytra about one-third as wide as long,.....1  
 Elytra about one-fourth or less as wide as long,.....2  
 1. Elytra fuscous or black, the entire costal and sutural margins alternated with white; body varied with pale,....*angustata* Uhler  
 ... Elytra margins alternated with white as in *angustata*; disk generally with an irregular transverse white vitta just before the apex of the clavus, a white area on the clavus and another, elongated, near the apex; these white areas crossed by the black veins, .....*intermedia* Uhler  
 2. Elytra long, strongly decurved at apex, black with a sutural white spot beyond the tip of the clavus, the margin sparsely spotted with white. Length 6 mm.,..... *falcata* Van D.  
 ... Elytra parallel, with the apex lanceolate and the costa straight, the sutural margin white with fuscous veins; body varied with fuscous and pale. Length 4-5 mm.,.....  
 .....*variegata* Van D.

*Dictydea variegata* Van Duzee, n. sp.

Aspect of *intermedia* but with narrow lanceolate and pale elytra. Length. Male 4.50 mm., female 5 mm.

Male: Vertex a little shorter than in *intermedia*, distinctly shorter on the median line. Front scarcely longer on the median carina than wide; lateral margins very feebly arcuate; carina moderately prominent; sides with about four obscure pustulate marks within the lateral carinæ; clypeus moderately convex as in *intermedia*; pronotum broadly rounded before, a little longer than in *intermedia*. Elytra narrow as in *falcata*, slightly exceeding the abdomen as in *intermedia*, their length four times their width; sides parallel on basal two-thirds, the inner margin then elliptically narrowed to a subacute apex; costa rectilinear. Ventral valves triangular at apex, forming a rounded lobe below, the upper angle produced in a tooth; ventral aspect of anal tube of female ovate and flat, its lateral margins tumidly carinate; anal tube of male broader than in *intermedia*, the ventral plates more produced.

Color yellowish testaceous; sides of clypeus, an obscure vitta on either side of the median frontal carina, a spot before the antennæ, another before the eyes, disk of the vertex, a broad vitta either side of the median carina on the pro- and mesonotum, femora and tibiæ except the knees and coxæ, and some areas on the pleural pieces, infuscated. Elytra mostly whitish, the median disk interruptedly infuscated, the nervures about the margin and on the apical portion of the fuscous areas blackish.

Described from 42 specimens, representing both sexes, taken by R. L. Usinger and the writer in Owens Valley, California, in June, 1929, mostly at Independence but a few at Big Pine, Inyo Co., California, all on sage brush (*Artemesia*). Holotype, male, No. 4582, and allotype, female, No. 4583, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., taken by R. L. Usinger, June 14, 1929, at Independence. On account of the narrow elytra both this species and the next would run to *Danepteryx* in Melichar's key of 1906, but their structural characters are those of *Dictydea*. The characters in this species are liable to be obscured by a white bloom.

*Dictydea falcata* Van Duzee, n. sp.

Allied to *angustata* but with the front proportionately narrower with the sides parallel, not feebly convexly arcuate as in *angustata* and with longer scimitar-shaped elytra. Length to tip of elytra 6 mm.

Male: Vertex as in *angustata*; front as wide as its median length, its sides essentially parallel, briefly arcuately narrowed to the clypeus which is broader and more strongly convex at base; carinæ prominent; the surface smooth but scarcely polished. In *angustata* the front is a little longer, its sides feebly convex, the carinæ less prominent, the surface minutely pubescent when fresh and the clypeus less tumid at base. Pronotum longer and more acutely produced than in *angustata* leaving the vertex shorter. Elytra about three times as long as its greatest width, surpassing the abdomen by one-fourth its length, decurved at apex with the veins more prominent and regular. In *angustata* the elytra are shorter, rounded-angulate at apex with the costa straight. Ventral valve of the genital segment longer and the ventral aspect of the anal tube broader and flatter, with a small apical notch.

Color as in *angustata* but the elytra with a roughly triangular white spot on the sutural margin on which the fuscous veins are prominent; the white marginal dots are less uniform, omit the extreme apex, and become almost obsolete on the basal one-half of the clavus and costa.

Described from one male in my collection, taken by Mr. Fordyce Grinnell, June 5, 1910, at Pasadena, California. Type No. 4584, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent.